As an individual who works for a wireless Internet service provider, I'd like to encourage the FCC to decide these issues in a way supportive of our and similar enterprises. Our customers can't get broadband Internet access via DSL or cable. Economically the big companies won't move into those areas because the return is too low. We serve a population of very grateful rural Texans.

What do they use the service for?
- Ordinary Internet usage
- Business needs. Several run businesses from their homes. High-speed access is vital to their success.
- Business needs II. Several of our subscribers telecommute, using VPN. Although this is possible over slow country phone lines, it is slow as mud.
- Education. Our subscribers network their childrens' computers to their broadband access, allowing them to use the resources of the Internet in their schooling.

We're not talking game-playing here. Broadband is becoming a necessary component of America's industrial and educational infrastructure. The FCC has an opportunity right now to strengthen that infrastructure.

In answer to the question about power levels:

Setting up a POP ("point of presence", single coverage area) is an expensive proposition.

Being able to use more wattage would reduce overhead tremendously.

Higher power ==> bigger coverage area ==> more subscribers served.

So, the answer is yes. Unlicensed devices should be permitted to use higher output power levels in this kind of environment.

I will leave the question of criteria to the better qualified.